#### **Closed Topic Search**

Enter terms Search

Reset Sort By: Close Date (descending)

- Relevancy (descending)
- Title (ascending)
- Open Date (descending)
- Close Date (ascending)
- Release Date (descending)

NOTE: The Solicitations and topics listed on this site are copies from the various SBIR agency solicitations and are not necessarily the latest and most up-to-date. For this reason, you should visit the respective agency SBIR sites to read the official version of the solicitations and download the appropriate forms and rules.

Displaying 10 result(s)



#### 1. CBD13-101: Responsive Sequestration Coatings

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop responsive spreadable coatings that undergo a change in state upon exposures to environmental stimulus including chemical vapors and/or chemical or biological aerosols. The response should help to mitigate the associated contamination through driving disclosure, sequestration, and/or detoxification. DESCRIPTION: Coatings are typically used to improve/protect its underlying ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

#### 2. CBD13-102: Global Spatiotemporal Disease Surveillance System

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: The objective is to develop a device to collect and analyze biological data to enable real time disease surveillance. The system developed should be small, lightweight, rugged, not require external power for>8 hours, and be able to directly transmit data to a central depository. DESCRIPTION: Rapid-Diagnostic-Tests (RDTs) are based on antibody-antigen interactions to specifically ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

#### 3. CBD13-103: Advanced Real-Time Surface Contamination Sensor

#### Closed Topic Search Published on SBIR.gov (https://www.sbir.gov)

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate and deliver a novel, noncontacting, broad area rapid scanning surface contamination sensor to provide threat warning in real time. DESCRIPTION: The LWIR (long wave infrared) portion of the spectrum possesses absorption, backscatter, and radiation features that can be used with some limited success to detect and identify chemical agents on surfaces. Passive hyperspectra ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

### **4.** <u>CBD13-104</u>: <u>AOTF-based Spectral Imaging for Enhanced Stand-off Chemical Detection</u>

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Build an AOTF Imaging System for Enhanced Standoff Chemical Detection in the Long-wave Infrared Region. DESCRIPTION: Acousto-optics can be defined as the study of the interactions between sound waves and light waves. In particular it is the study of diffraction of light by ultrasound or sound in general. Acousto-optic effects are usually based on the change of the refractive index of ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

## **5.** CBD13-105: Focal Plane Array for Passive Standoff Chemical Detection Based on Colloidal Ouantum Dot Technology

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop methods that enable the production of low cost long wavelength infrared (LWIR) focal plane array technology specialized for use with chemical imaging sensors using colloidal quantum dot technology. DESCRIPTION: The Chemical/Biological Defense community has a need for passive standoff systems that detect and classify areas contaminated with chemical and biological vapors, aer ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

# **6.** <u>CBD13-106</u>: <u>Next-Generation Drug Delivery Technology for Future CBT Antidotes</u>

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop and demonstrate a drug delivery platform that is compact, lightweight, and robust for field use. This drug injection platform should enable the rapid injection of reconstituted wet-dry formulations in addition to single component wet and multi-component wet formulations, typical of next-generation chemical, biological, and toxin (CBT) antidotes. DESCRIPTION: The modern Wa ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

### **7.** CBD13-107: Novel physiological depot formulations for long-term butvrylcholinesterase delivery

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: A capability is sought to deliver human butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE) into blood circulation from a depot that can be administered intramuscularly or subcutaneously and which can maintain blood BuChE concentrations above 80 micrograms/milliliter for periods exceeding 10 days. The ability to maintain elevated blood BuChE concentrations is an operationally desirable capability that allows ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

### **8.** CBD13-108: Rapid biodosimetry for accurate assessment of individual radiation exposure levels

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: The development an applicable biodosimeter in order to identify the level of radiation and/or to inform a medical treatment intervention, based on the radiation exposure. The biodosimeter must be accurate, sensitive to multiple levels of radiation, relatively non-invasive, scalable for high throughput, possess the ability to be cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), an ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

## **9.** CBD13-109: Closures with Hermetic Sealing for Chem Bio Protective Garments

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: Mechanical closures of the hook and loop type used in Army uniforms are the critical sources of leaks in protective clothing/equipment, limiting the protective capability of the ensemble. To address this problem, new closure systems need to be developed to provide both the macroscopic adhesion strength obtainable from the hook and loop closures while also allowing for hermetic sealing a ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

# **10.** <u>CBD13-110: Self-Healing Shape Memory Polymer Coatings for Chemical/Biological Protective Clothing</u>

Release Date: 11-16-2012Open Date: 12-17-2012Due Date: 01-16-2013Close Date: 01-16-2013

OBJECTIVE: To develop and prepare self-healing shape memory polymer coatings which contain embedded nano-capsules of bi-component reactive chemicals for use in Chemical/Biological (CB) protective clothing. DESCRIPTION: Soldiers" personal safety is compromised when CB protective uniforms become torn. This topic seeks to develop coatings



#### **Closed Topic Search**

Published on SBIR.gov (https://www.sbir.gov)

to self-seal or heal a textile material. Technology applica ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

 $jQuery(document).ready(\ function()\ \{\ (function\ (\$)\ \{\ ("#edit-keys").attr("placeholder",\ 'Search Keywords");\ \$('span.ext').hide();\ \})(jQuery);\ \});$